

Selbistainian Grammar

Nouns

To make a noun a plural, add “un” at the end, but add “mun” if it ends with a vowel.

Ex:

Mejenun = Girls

Joninun = Boys

Atœemun = Cars

Verbs

These are the four tenses of verbs:

Past: La konis be.

Present: Le konas be.

Future: La konos be.

Alltime: La kones be.

Conjugation

No conjugation!

But for is, am, or are...

Past Tense, singular = is

Present Tense, singular = as

Future Tense, singular = os

Alltime Tense, singular = es

Past Tense, plural = ïs

Present Tense, plural = äs

Future Tense, plural = ös

Alltime Tense, plural = ës

Other Rules

Questions

Let's translate this sentence:

Did you eat my apple?

Let's take the non question form: You ate my apple.

Translated: Loy elnis men bräpör

To make that into a yes/no question, simply add "K" with an apostrophe at the end at the beginning. (It's pronounced **separately** from the rest!)

So, Did you eat my apple? in Selbistainian is: K'loy elnis len bräporo?

Indirect Objects

Indirect objects in Selbish come directly after the direct object, and have "m" or "em" at the end.

Examples:

I made her a chair. = La kartifis en sihat dem.

I got them a gift! = La elseris en prezont tem!

He went to the store to get him a birthday cake. = Ba jekis tu ul poskla

Example Sentences:

We like your abacus.

Wa jeides löen arvätus.

I have an ache.

Le sertes en ak.

Do you have an abacus?

Kloy sertes en arvätus?

To see words, see English to Selbistainian.